



PERMANENT MISSION OF SAMOA
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**Summary of Main Points of Aliioaiga Feturi ELISAIA's Remarks during Session 1,
Integrated plans and policies for realizing the 2030 Agenda
and the SAMOA Pathway.**

The new "**Strategy for the Development of Samoa 2017-2020**" was launched in the latter half of 2016. Its overarching theme is "**Accelerating sustainable development and broadening opportunities for All**". The ministerial "Foreword" states "*The Strategy for the Development of Samoa identifies the priority outcomes we think are right for the next four years and outlines the programs and actions we will implement to achieve those priority outcomes. We have aligned the direction of the strategy with the globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (2015) and Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modality of Action (SAMOA) Pathway adopted in Samoa in 2014 by the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Conference and supported by the United Nations.*"

Our Sustainable development Strategy has 4 priority areas of development and 14 Key Outcomes to be achieved for Samoa over the next 4 fiscal years. The Priority Areas are (i) Economic, (ii) Social, (iii) Infrastructure and (iv) Environment which reflect the pillars of sustainable development.

The adoption of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] in 2015 while our National Strategy was being developed was timely. It allowed us to use the sector consultations to try and localise the global SDGs with our own Strategy to harmonize definitions and concepts as well as to advocate and raise awareness of the SDGs amongst all stakeholders at both community and national levels.

The result of our mapping exercise in terms of the proposed indicators of our Development Strategy against those of the 17 SDGs and the SAMOA Pathway, I will speak to it during the session on Thursday afternoon on "Monitoring, reporting and building statistical capacities". Suffice it is to observe that we think there is a reasonable degree of alignment of the 17 SDGs with our national Strategy and Sector-level plans as I will share with you now. The 4 Priority Areas and 14 associated Key Outcomes and relevant SDGs includes;

Priority Area 1. Economic

Key Outcome 1: Macroeconomic Resilience Increased and Sustained

Key Outcome 2: Agriculture and Fisheries Productivity Increased

Key Outcome 3: Export Products Increased

Key Outcome 4: Tourism Development and Performance Improved

Key Outcome 5: Participation of Private Sector in Development Enhanced

SDG: 1, 2, 8, 10, 12, 17

Priority Area 2. Social

Key Outcome 6: A Healthy Samoa and Well-being Promoted

Key Outcome 7: Quality Education and Training Improved

Key Outcome 8: Social Institutions Strengthened

SDG: 3, 4, 5, 16, 17

Priority Area 3: Infrastructure

Key Outcome 9: Access to Clean Water and Sanitation Sustained

Key Outcome 10: Transport Systems and Networks Improved

Key Outcome 11: Improved and Affordable Country Wide ICT Connectivity

Key Outcome 12: Quality Energy Supply

SDGs 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 17

Priority Area 4: Environment

Key Outcome 13: Environmental Resilience Improved

Key Outcome 14: Climate and Disaster Resilience

SDGs 13, 14, 15, 17

From the mapping exercise, we found that each of the 17 SDGs was aligned with at least one of the 4 Priority Areas of our National Strategy. The exceptions were **SDG.8** (*promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all*) which was aligned to **2 Priority Areas** (Economic and Infrastructure) and **SDG.17** (*strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for sustainable development*) which was aligned with all **4 Priority Areas** (Economic, Social, Infrastructure and Environment). To some extent, this lends credibility to the relevance of the overarching theme of the 3rd UN Conference on SIDS titled "The sustainable development of SIDS through genuine and durable partnerships".

Similarly, a review of development financing is work in progress in order to determine whether there are sectors that are under-funded. All sectors are encouraged to maximise synergies where they exist and be able to share resources and knowledge. Budgetary allocations including development assistance through ODA and climate financing to sectors are based on the premise that priority is to be accorded to those most vulnerable in all sectors. This ensures that 'no one is left behind'. The implementation strategy for the Samoa Development Strategy is very much influenced by our commitment to a "human rights-based approach" which supports the convergence of such strategies with our policies, systems and processes.

Implementation is based on the different partnership arrangements appropriate for each sector. Some of these are drawn from the United Nations Partnership framework developed for Small islands developing states, and others developed bilaterally with our development partners, between government and non-state actors and only recently through public-private partnerships with the endorsement of our Public Private Partnership Framework.

The Partnerships will translate policy into action. They will enable different stakeholder groups and communities of practice working on the different priority areas of our national Development Strategy at sector level to share experiences and lessons learned, harmonize approaches, support national monitoring and evaluation and collaborate more closely in working towards the collective goal of building and supporting Samoa's journey towards sustainable development.

The success of the Partnerships is contingent on ensuring (i) simplicity and flexibility, (ii) getting started soon, (iii) the right role, (iv) technical sub-Committees and (v) the right resources, facilitation and logistics.

NOTE

Will elaborate on above points and will address the guiding questions during actual presentation